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Summary of work done in the period  
May 1, 1965 to October 31, 1965

THEORETICAL STUDY OF ATOMIC AND MOLECULAR GASES  
AND THEIR REACTIONS  
IN THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE

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D. C. The report contains a brief summary of the work done during the  
period May 1, 1965 to October 31, 1965

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INTRODUCTION

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In the previous report it was stated that we have successfully extended our computer programs to include 3s and 3p functions in addition to 1s, 2s and 2p functions to calculate the wave functions and total energies of the different states of diatomic molecules. In addition, it was also mentioned that we have succeeded in varying the screening constants of the basic functions to obtain the best LCAO MO's. This best LCAO MO's work was confined to the equilibrium distance only. An extension of this program to a large number of internuclear distances and to a set of ionized and excited states, in addition to the ground state, involves very much computation. We have successfully computed the potential energy curves of different states of H and CO molecules. Some preliminary work has also been done on O<sub>2</sub>, NF, CN and F<sub>2</sub> molecules. Some of these results are given in this report. The above work which aims at obtaining limited Hartree-Fock MO's for different states of diatomic molecules involves immense computation due to the optimization of non-linear parameters (screening constants). The above work has involved over 800 hours of I 7094 computer at the Institute for Space Studies. We owe the success of the work to the excellent computing facilities and co-operation of the personnel of Institute for Space Studies, 475 Riverside Drive, New York, New York.

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*Roop C. Sahni*

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Work carried out during the above period can be given under the following headings:

- (1) Calculation of the Potential Energy (P.E.) Curves and Molecular Constants of the Ionized States ( $X^2 \Sigma_g$ ,  $\pi^2 \Pi_g$ ,  $\pi^2 \Sigma_u$ ) of  $N_2$  Molecule Using Best LCAO MO's with 1s, 2s and 2p Functions.
- (2) Calculation of the Potential Energy Curves and Molecular Constants of the Ground ( $X^1 \Sigma_g$ ) and the Excited ( $A^1 \Sigma_u$ ,  $\pi^3 \Pi_g$ ,  $\pi^3 \Pi_u$ ) States of  $N_2$  molecule using Best LCAO MO's with 1s, 2s and 2p Functions.
- (3) Development of the Computer Program to Calculate Best LCAO MO's of Homopolar Molecules Using 3s and 3p Functions in Addition to 1s, 2s and 2p Functions.
- (4) Calculation of the P. E. Curves and Molecular Constants of the Different States of Heteropolar Molecules Using Best LCAO MO's Involving 1s, 2s and 2p Functions.
- (5) Calculation of the P.E. Curves and Molecular Constants of the Ionized States of  $N_2$  Molecules Using Best LCAO MO's With 1s, 2s and 2p Functions

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by R. C. Sahni, C. L. La Budde and B. C. Sehney

'Auto vary' programs described in the previous report have been used to calculate the wave functions and total energies of the above states of  $N_2$  at a number of internuclear distances ( $R = 1.5$  (0.025) to 3.0). The programs constructed by P. C. Jain, described in the previous report, have been used to calculate the potential energy curves and molecular constants of the above states. Two different sets of calculations were made. In one set of calculations, (called individually optimized) the MO's and total energy of each of the ionized state was individually optimized at a number of internuclear distances to calculate the P.E. curves and molecular constants. In the second set of calculations, the screening constants of the lowest ionized state ( $X^2 \Sigma_g$ ) were used to calculate the MO's and total energies of the different states of  $N_2$ . These energies were then used to calculate the P.E. curves and molecular constants of the ionized states of  $N_2$  molecule. The results of these calculations are reported in Tables I to X.

- (2) Calculation of the P.E. Curves and Molecular Constants of the Ground and the Excited States of  $N_2$  Molecule Using Best LCAO MO's With 1s, 2s and 2p Functions

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by R. C. Sahni and B. C. Jain

'Auto vary' programs described in the previous report have been used to calculate the ground and excited state of  $N_2$  molecule. Two sets of calculations called 'individually optimized' and 'using optimized ground state ( $X^1 \Sigma_g$ ) screening constants' were carried out. From the total energies, P. E. curves and molecular

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Molecular Constants for the Potential Energy Curves of  $N_2^+$  Molecule

Obtained from First Principles

The program PSI VIB WKB NP5 SQL WX has been used for driving the molecular constants for the potential energy curves of various ionized states of  $N_2$  molecule. The result obtained follows:

$N_2^+ (2 \Sigma_g^+)$

<u>INDIVIDUALLY OPTIMIZED</u>			
	<u>Derived</u>	<u>Code et al</u>	<u>Experimental</u>
R <sub>e</sub>	2.11197 a.u.	2.0405 a.u.	2.10917
T.E	-108.12712193 a.u.		

TABLE I

v	G(v)	B <sub>v</sub>
0	1211.03	1.9210
1	3601.94	1.9081
2	5970.99	1.8948
3	8313.55	1.8813
4	10632.84	1.8682
5	12937.47	1.8550
6	15218.17	1.8404
7	17474.46	1.8277
8	19710.77	1.8149
9	21926.62	1.8017
10	24121.75	1.7880
11	26295.02	1.7745

TABLE II  
Derived Values of  $N_2^+ ({}^2 \Sigma_g^+)$  Individually Optimized

# of Vibrational Levels Used	$w_e$	$w_e x_e$	$A_e$	$\alpha_e$
3	2429.16	16.8300	1.9276	0.0131
4	2427.40	15.3167	1.9278	0.0133
5	2426.08	14.4400	1.9279	0.0132
6	2424.61	13.6390	1.9278	0.0132
7	2423.38	13.0712	1.9281	0.0134
8	2422.43	12.6895	1.9281	0.0134
9	2421.61	12.3997	1.9280	0.0133
10	2420.87	12.1675	1.9279	0.0133
11	2420.20	11.9767	1.9279	0.0133
12	2419.61	11.8209	1.9279	0.0133
Exp. Values	2207.19	16.1360	1.9322	0.0202
Cade et al	2570.5	9.809	2.065	0.0148

TABLE III  
 $N_2^+ (A^2 \Pi_u)$  INDIVIDUALLY OPTIMIZED

Derived Re 2.2284 a.u.	Cade et al 2.1344	Experimental 2.2226
T.E -103.13844013 a.u.		

v	G(v)	B_v
0	1072.35	1.7224
1	3170.52	1.7089
2	5268.21	1.6998
3	7354.17	1.6885
4	9420.39	1.6773
5	11472.27	1.6662
6	13508.30	1.6555
7	15529.14	1.6444
8	17533.17	1.6341
9	19521.59	1.6225
10	21494.61	1.6116
11	23452.12	1.6009

TABLE IV  
INDIVIDUALLY OPTIMIZED  
Derived Values for A ( $^2 \Sigma_u^-$ ) State of  $N_2^+$  Molecule

# of Vibrational Levels Used	$\Phi_e$	$\omega_{eX_e}$	$\beta_e$	$\alpha_e$
3	2149.95	18.7093	1.7275	0.0113
4	2144.10	13.6927	1.7270	0.0111
5	2140.82	11.5052	1.7270	0.0110
6	2138.64	10.3157	1.7270	0.0111
7	2137.10	9.6071	1.7269	0.0110
8	2135.96	9.1486	1.7269	0.0110
9	2135.10	8.8464	1.7268	0.0110
10	2134.44	8.6367	1.7268	0.0110
11	2133.90	8.4842	1.7268	0.0110
12	2133.46	8.3696	1.7268	0.0110
Exp. Values	1902.84	14.9100	1.7400	0.0100
Cade et.al.	2012.5	6.082	1.387	0.0115

TABLE V  
INDIVIDUALLY OPTIMIZED  
Values of  $G(v)$  and  $E_v$  for the B ( $^2 \Sigma_u^+$ ) State of  $N_2^+$

Re T.E.	Derived		Cade et.al.	Experimental
	1.99041	107.95751572	1.935	2.03139
v	$G(v)$		$E_v$	
0	1465.66		2.1636	
1	4375.86		2.1520	
2	7258.96		2.1406	
3	10129.01		2.1300	
4	12981.55		2.1196	
5	15815.36		2.1092	
6	18634.62		2.0981	
7	21440.01		2.0864	
8	24223.52		2.0753	
9	26984.81		2.0644	
10	29733.96		2.0543	
11	32457.21		2.0436	

TABLE VI  
Molecular Constants for the  $\nu_1 (^2 \Sigma_u^+)$  State of  $N_2^+$   
(INDIVIDUALITY OF THE STATE)

% of Vibrations levels Used	$\omega_e$	$\omega_{e\alpha_e}$	$\beta_e$	$\alpha_e$
3	2938.18	13.8636	2.1671	0.0104
4	2936.65	12.5583	2.1673	0.0106
5	2935.26	11.6285	2.1673	0.0106
6	2934.15	11.0257	2.1673	0.0106
7	2933.14	10.5566	2.1674	0.0106
8	2932.16	10.1644	2.1673	0.0107
9	2931.39	9.8932	2.1678	0.0108
10	2930.85	9.7239	2.1680	0.0108
11	2930.37	9.5850	2.1679	0.0108
12	2929.91	9.4658	2.1679	0.0108
Exp. Values	2410.84	23.19	2.083	0.0195
Cade et.al.	3191.8	19.38	2.295	0.01280

TABLE VII  
 $N_2^+ (^2 \Pi_u)$  USING OPTIMIZED  $N_2^+ (^2 \Sigma_u^+)$  SCREENING CONSTANTS

Re T.E	Derived 2.23103 a.u. -108.13686840	Cade et al. 2.1348	Experimental 2.2266
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v	G(v)	R_v
0	10.1.57	1.7183
1	3175.81	1.7396
2	5310.62	1.6093
3	7402.65	1.6862
4	9475.32	1.6769
5	11521.05	1.6658
6	13543.01	1.6542
7	15551.18	1.6431
8	17547.39	1.6319
9	19526.65	1.6201
10	21489.95	1.6098
11	23439.86	1.5988

TABLE VIII  
Derived Values of  $N_2^+ (A^2 E_u)$  Using Optimized  $N_2^+ (2 \Sigma_g^+)$  Screening Constants

# of Vibrational Levels Used	$\omega_e$	$\omega_{e'e}$	$B_e$	$\alpha_e$
3	2059.03	-10.5557	1.7248	0.0101
4	2106.35	-4.2768	1.7160	0.0111
5	2112.34	-0.2826	1.7257	0.0109
6	2117.36	2.4549	1.7257	0.0109
7	2121.51	4.3691	1.7258	0.0110
8	2124.69	5.6400	1.7259	0.0110
9	2127.02	6.4632	1.7260	0.0110
10	2128.78	7.0187	1.7262	0.0111
11	2130.12	7.4014	1.7262	0.0111
12	2131.11	7.6612	1.7261	0.0111
Exp. Values Cade et.al	1902.84 2312.5	14.9100 6.032	1.7257 1.387	0.0180 0.0155

Table IX

$N_2^+ (B^2 \Sigma_u^+)$  Using Ionized Ground State Optimized Screening Constant

Re	Derived	Cade	Experimental
	1.9903 a.u. -107.95539761	1.955	2.0314
v	G(v)	$B_v$	
0	1452.14	2.1615	
1	4340.28	2.1519	
2	7217.96	2.1402	
3	10085.14	2.1298	
4	12944.33	2.1179	
5	15780.05	2.1069	
6	18597.27	2.0965	
7	21395.73	2.0855	
8	24173.65	2.0725	
9	26933.30	2.0619	
10	29687.32	2.0527	
11	32434.37	2.0432	

TABLE X

Derived Values  $E_e^+$  ( $B^2 \Sigma_u^+$ ) Using Ionized Ground State Optimized Screening Condition

# of Vibrational Levels	$\omega_e$	$\omega_{e^+}^{xc}$	$\alpha_e$	$\alpha_e$
3	2907.31	6.9461	2.1672	0.0107
4	2906.56	7.4725	2.1672	0.0107
5	2905.48	6.7565	2.1676	0.0109
6	2905.28	6.6457	2.1677	0.0110
7	2905.51	6.7492	2.1676	0.0110
8	2905.95	6.9261	2.1676	0.0110
9	2906.54	7.1339	2.1680	0.0111
10	2907.17	7.3347	2.1681	0.0111
11	2907.62	7.4617	2.1679	0.0111
12	2907.83	7.5166	2.1675	0.0110
Exp. Values	2419.84	23.1900	2.0830	0.0195
Cade et.al	3101.8	19.83	2.206	0.01281

constants were calculated in the same manner as described above for the ionized states.

(3) Development of the Computer Program to Calculate Best LCAO MO's of Homopolar Molecules Using 3s and 3p Functions In Addition to 1s, 2s and 2p Functions  
M. C. D. La Brinde, Birbal Singh, O. P. Anand and G. K. Verma

It was stated in the previous report that an 'Auto vary' program has been built which varies the screening constants of 1s, 2s and 2p atomic function to obtain the best LCAO MO's. In the previous report it was also stated that the inclusion of 3s and 3p functions involved many more integrals and the solution of the eigenvalue problem was more complicated. Since for every variation of the screening constants, the whole calculation has to be repeated, the machine time becomes very important. After overcoming many hurdles, an 'Auto vary' program has been built up for homopolar molecules. This program is now being used to calculate the different states of  $N_2$  molecule with a view to calculate their P. E. curves and molecular constants.

(4) Calculation of the P.E. Curves and Molecular Constants of the Different States of Heteropolar Molecules Using Best LCAO MO's Involving 1s, 2s and 2p Functions  
by R. C. Sahni, C. D. La Brinde and F. C. Sawhney

The wave functions and total energies of a number of states of CO have been calculated at a number of internuclear distances. Due to limitation of machine time some of these calculations are not yet complete. In addition to CO, work has been done on CN, NF and NO molecules. We hope to report these results in the next report.

#### PUBLICATIONS AND GROUP ACTIVITIES

##### Publications

- (1) Electronic States of Molecules. I. Self-Consistent Field Calculations of the Ground, Ionized, and Excited States of  $N_2$  and  $O_2$ , by R. C. Sahni and S. J. De Lorenzo, *J. Chem. Phys.*, 42, 3602, (1965)
- (2) Quantum Theory of the Defect Solid State, by R. C. Sahni  
 This paper has been accepted for publication in ASTM Symposium Journal

##### Group Activities

- (1) Dr. R. C. Sahni presented the following paper at the Molecular Spectroscopy Symposium, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, "Theoretical Calculation of the Electronic States, Total Energies, Ionization Potential and Excitation Energies of  $O_2$ ,  $N_2$ , CO, NO, CN and the Hydrides of the First Group," June 1965
- (2) Dr. R. C. Sahni presented the following paper at ASTM meeting, Seattle, Washington, "Quantum Theory of the Defect Solid State," November 1965
- (3) Dr. J. C. Browne of the University of Texas gave a number of lectures on Multicenter Integrals and Special Functions during the summer
- (4) Dr. G. R. Verma of the University of Rhode Island worked with our group during the summer on various mathematical projects.